

REMARKS

Claims 2-6, 8-12, 14 and 15 are pending.

Claims 2-6, 8-12 and 14-15 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuroshima, U.S. Patent 6,421,134, in combination with Yamagami, U.S. Patent 5,745,251. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 2 recites “a compression system which compress the image data by a compression method corresponding to the image size designated with the designator and sends the compressed image data to the memory.” In other words, the compression method is determined based on the image size.

As previously asserted, Kuroshima only discusses the resolution of the image data (in dpi), it does not discuss the image size. Furthermore, Kuroshima does not teach that the compression method corresponds to the image size. Rather, a fixed compression method (the JBIG method) is used regardless of the image size, even assuming the CPU designates the image size to the display means at some point in time. Further, as asserted previously, it would not be necessary for the image size to be designated to the display means. The image data, together with the desired resolution, would be sufficient for the display means to display the image. Thus, it is improper to assume that the CPU relays this information to the display means if Kuroshima does not specifically state that this happens. There is no suggestion that Kuroshima performs this step. In fact, there is no suggestion that compression is related in any way to image size, but rather the compression/expansion method merely changes the resolution of the image. This is *not* what is being claimed. Thus, the features of claim 2 are not taught or suggested by the cited art, either alone or in combination.

Notwithstanding the fact that the combination of these references does not teach the features of claim 2, there would have been no motivation to have combined the inventions of these references because of their different purposes. Kuroshima displays a scanned image on a display

unit. In contrast, Yamagami records video signals with a digital camera. These references are not sufficiently related to motivate one of ordinary skill in the art to combine their teachings.

Claims 8 and 14 recite the same features recited in claim 2, as discussed above, and are therefore allowable for the same reasons. The remaining claims are allowable at least due to their respective dependencies. Applicant requests that this rejection be withdrawn.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. If it is determined that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number given below.

In the event the U.S. Patent and Trademark office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorizes the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to Deposit Account No. 03-1952 referencing docket no. 32577-2015900.

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Respectfully submitted,

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